The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XXIII. CHICAGO, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1869. NUMBER 76.

FOREIGN.

Colonial Reforms Proposed by the Spanish Government.

The Cuban Question.

Intervention by the United States Strongly Denounced.

Great Britain.

THE BYRON SCANDAL.

LONDON, Sept. 13.

The *Daily News* contains another letter from William Howitt, on the charges against Lord Byron. He says Lady Byron has condemned herself by the breach of an honorable silence. ...

THE FRENCH RUMORS.

THE WEATHER.

LONDON, Sept. 13.

Weather stormy.

STEAMSHIPS ARRIVED.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 13.

The steamships Peruvian, Germany, and Deutschland have arrived.

Spain.

MADRID, Sept. 13.

MADRID, Sept. 13.

The *Imparcial* insists on the necessity of a speedy suppression of the Cuban insurrection. ...

MOVEMENTS OF PRIM.

PARIS, Sept. 13.

PARIS, Sept. 13.

There is no authority for the rumor purporting to state what took place at the conference of General Prim and the Spanish Ambassador, at Vichy. *Le Public* condemns the Americans for intermeddling with the Cuban question, and thinks the Spanish Government should resent their interference.

France.

DISASTROUS STORM.

PARIS, Sept. 13.

A tempest yesterday prostrated the telegraph wires, and communication in every direction was temporarily interrupted.

THE EMPEROR'S HEALTH

SPRINGFIELD.

Circular Letter to County Clerks—An Error Corrected—The Humboldt Celebration—County Assessment.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Sept. 13.

INDIANA.

Indianapolis Commercial Exchange—Completion of the Abrams Trial—Railroad Loan Defeated—Humboldt Celebration at Evansville.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 13.

THE WEST.

Storm at Omaha—Mormon Emigration—The Recent Stage Robberies.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OMAHA, Sept. 13.

OTTAWA.

The Supreme Court to Meet To-Day—The Whitehouse-Cheney Case—County Fair.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OTTAWA, Ill., Sept. 13.

MISSOURI.

St. Louis City Items—Anniversary Celebrations—Railroad Celebration.

Crops.

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.

THE HUMBOLDT CELEBRATION.

SATURDAY'S BANK STATEMENT.

MONEY.

STOCKS.

GOLD

DRY GOODS.

THE FRENCH CABLE.

DAMAGE TO TELEGRAPH WIRES.

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

MOVEMENTS OF THE PRESIDENT.

CUSTOM HOUSE FRAUDS.

THE AVONDALE MINE DISASTER.

GENERAL RAWLINS AND CUBA.

SUICIDE.

THE HARVARD CREW.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Avondale Disaster—Inquest to be Held on Tuesday—Supposed Incendiarism—Trouble Among the Philadelphia Democracy—The Brooks Assault Case, Etc.

PEORIA.

Death of an Old Resident—Humboldt's Birthday.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PEORIA, Sept. 13.

MONMOUTH.

A Raving Maniac Makes a Raid on Church People.

KENTUCKY.

The Humboldt Celebration at Louisville—Arrest of Lawless Negroes.

CANADA.

Movements of Prince Arthur.

Nashville Mayoralty Nomination.

Injured by a Falling Building.

Ohio State Fair.

WASHINGTON.

Counterfeit Currency Plates in Possession of the Treasury Department.

Military Assistance to Revenue Officers in West Virginia.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.

TURNPIKE COMPANIES' WAR CLAIMS.

A CURIOUS CASE

COUNTERFEIT CURRENCY PLATES.

THE ST. THOMAS QUESTION.

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

REVENUE SEIZURES IN NORTH CAROLINA.

REPORT OF ADMIRAL HOFF.

NAVAL.

PENSION SURGEON.

REVENUE OFFICERS FURNISHED WITH MILITARY ASSISTANCE.

MAINE.

Result of the State Election—Further Account of Damage by the Late Gale.

IOWA.

The State Fair to Open at Keokuk To-day—Dubuque Items.

CALIFORNIA.

The State Fair—Telegraph Consolidation—A Gang of Incendiaries.

VIRGINIA.

Appointment by General Canby.

Fires.

Tennessee, Virginia, and Texas.

ANOTHER RAILROAD HORROR.

Disastrous Locomotive Explosion Near Port Jervis—Four Men Instantly Killed—The Bodies Blown Several Hundred Feet.

From the New York Herald, Sept. 11.

NAMES OF THE KILLED.

ANOTHER EXPRESS ROBBERY.

Helena and Virginia Boxes Taken—Passengers Robbed.

From the Corinne (Utah) Reporter, Sept. 8.

Canal Tolls.

From the Buffalo Commercial, Sept. 13.

SPORTING MATTERS.

The Billiard Championship of the United States.

Aquatic—The Turf—Base Ball.

BILLIARDS.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP OF AMERICA.

RUDOLPHE VS. FOSTER.

THE TREMONT HOUSE

AQUATIC.

REGATTA ON THE HUDSON.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HUMANE CONDUCT.

AN IMPORTANT TRIAL.

Suit in the United States Circuit Court for Damages for Being Driven Away from a Town.

From the Detroit Tribune, Sept. 11.

Population of Iowa Cities.

From the Dubuque Bulletin.

ADVENTURES OF A ROUSTABOUT.

He is Shot and Beaten by the Mate—Left on a Sandbar near Fort Sully—Captured and Tortured by Indians.

From the St. Louis Democrat, Sept. 8.

METEOROLOGICAL.

The Paris Bourse.

The Live Stock Markets.

New Orleans Market.

COOK, COBURN & CO.

STEELE & TAPPIN.

DRY GOODS.

1869. FALL! 1869.

We take pleasure in calling the attention of the trade to our celebrated

"TIGER"

Black Alpaca!

For which we are the Sole Agents in the United States. Having met with such decided success in selling these goods for the past year, we do not hesitate in saying that for BEAUTY OF FINISH, RICHNESS OF COLOR, and FINENESS OF FABRIC, they have no equal in the country. The place to tell whether the goods are cheap or not, is on your counter, by the side of other brands, and we shall be pleased to send sample pieces to any one that may favor us with their orders.

FIELD, LEITER & CO.,
State and Washington-sts.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

County Treasurer

CHICAGO, Sept. 1, 1869.

ORRIN KENDALL, ESQ.

Yours very respectfully,
ORRIN KENDALL.

NOTICE.

JNO. VANT WOUD.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR BARTER, THE DISTILLERY

At Edwardsville, Illinois, with cost mine, house and office buildings. I will sell the same on liberal terms or exchange it for other property. For particulars address ROBERT BARTH, St. Louis, Mo.
Or, LOUIS SAPIEHA, 146 Washington-st., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE.

A New Diebold, Bahmann & Co.'s SAFE.

Original cost $750. Will sell it low for cash. WILLIAM A. MERIGOLD, Room 2, 89 Washington-st.

Dogs. Dogs. Dogs.

One BLACK AND TAN GORDON SETTER, imported, thoroughly broken to chickens, quail, partridge, and ducks. Apply or address W. H. C., 28 Warren-av., Chicago.

MASONIC NOTICES.

Attention, Sir Knights!

E. N. TUCKER, Recorder.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

UNITED STATES STATUTES VOL. XV.

Published This Day:

The Statutes at Large, Treaties, and Proclamations of the United States of America, From Dec., 1867, to March, 1869. Edited by GEORGE P. SANGER. Vol. XV. Royal 8vo.

LITTLE, BROWN & CO., BOSTON.

HUMBOLDT'S COSMOS.

ENGLISH AND GERMAN EDITION.

ED. BUEHLER'S Foreign Bookstore, 111 Monroe-st., near Post Office.

MILLINERY.

FALL OPENING OF Millinery and Straw Goods.

I shall open, for the inspection of my customers, on THURSDAY, Sept. 16, 1869, a full assortment of FALL MILLINERY, including the LATEST STYLES of Hats and Bonnets, in Straw, Silk, Velvet and Felt.

The trade and the public generally are invited.

D. A. HEWES,
143 Lake-st., Chicago.

ROOFING MATERIAL.

ROOFING SLATE.

ROCKLAND SLATE COMPANY, Montreal, Canada.

ARTIFICIAL EYES.

Artificial Eyes.

WALKER & SON, Apothecaries, 69 Madison-st., Chicago.

LAUNDRY.

MUNGER'S

LAUNDRY

53 WASHINGTON-ST.

GENERAL NOTICES.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF

INSURANCE BROKERS

Will be held at the Washington-st. (Basement) at 1:30 p. m., Tuesday, Sept. 14. A full attendance requested. Per order of the Secretary.

FURNISHING GOODS.

A. FREUNDLICH, JOBBER OF

Hosiery, Gloves, Shirts, Notions, Umbrellas, &c.,

Best and Cheapest Stock in Chicago. 51 MICHIGAN-AV., Between Lake and Randolph.

GAS FIXTURES.

GAS FIXTURES.

New stock at lowest market rates. PETERSON & PATTERSON.

GAS FIXTURES.

ALL NEW STYLES at a reduction of 20 per cent, at McGINLY'S, 102 Washington-st.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE NEW FIRM OF MANDELL & ATWATER

Respectfully announce that they have just received a FRESH SUPPLY OF

Boots and Shoes.

MANDELL & ATWATER.

PUBLIC HOUSES.

BARNES HOUSE.

REDUCED RATES—$2 PER DAY.

N. A. HAWKS, Proprietor.

SHIRTS

SHIRTS!

AT RANDELL'S, 144 DEARBORN-ST.

SHIRTS!

AT WILSON BROS.', 124 & 126 DEARBORN-ST.

FRENCH PATTERNS.

FASHIONS.

FRENCH PATTERNS,

Not excelled at the Only Importing Pattern House West of New York. Fall and Winter Styles in any quantity.

No. 36 Washington-st., nearly opposite Field, Leiter & Co.'s. MRS. D. A. JACKSON.

WOODEN MANTELS.

WOODEN MANTELS.

SWINEY BROS. & WOODWARD.

DRY GOODS.

NEW FALL GOODS.

ROSS & GOSSAGE,
106 & 108 STATE-ST.,
AND
56 & 58 Washington-st.
Will open on TUESDAY, Sept. 14,

FALL DRESS GOODS.

SUPERIOR

Wool Empress Cloths,

At 60, 70 and 80 cts.

Colored Wool Satin du Chene, For Walking Suits,

Velour Epangline, Rep Poplins, Wool and Silk Serges, Creche Velours, Plaid Poplins, Plaid Velours.

Also, a Great Variety of Silk Plushes, for Garments and Trimmings, Fall Shawls and Wraps.

ROSS & GOSSAGE.

REAL ESTATE.

CHOICE Real Estate.

$8,150 cash will buy a First-class Residence Lot, 50x130 ft., on Park-av., near Union Park. Property is selling further west for a great deal more money. Address, for particulars, REAL TRADER, Tribune office.

FOR SALE.

GEO. S. SANDERSON.

FANCY GOODS.

BARNUM BROS.,

41 Lake-st.,

Importers and Jobbers of

BOHEMIAN GLASS, CHINA AND LAVA WARE, TOYS AND FANCY GOODS, LADIES BASKETS, ACCORDIONS, &c., &c.

Call and see our Goods before purchasing.

Orders by mail will receive our best attention.

EDUCATIONAL.

Mrs. Cooke's

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

MISS LATIMER'S Select School,

At 151 North Dearborn-st., corner of Erie, will Reopen Sept. 13.

LAKE FOREST ACADEMY.

DEARBORN SEMINARY.

ST. FRANCIS XAVIER'S ACADEMY

135 Wabash-av., Chicago.

MISSES E. & B. GRANT,

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

ORNAMENTAL TREES.

MOUNT HOPE NURSERIES.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ELLWANGER & BARRY, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

YANKEE NOTIONS.

Bowen, Whitman & Winslow,

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS, WOOLLENS, YANKEE NOTIONS.

15 and 17 Randolph-st.

LAKE NAVIGATION.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO. For Oswego, Cape Vincent, and Ogdensburgh.

DRY GOODS.

HUNT, BARBOUR & HALE,

At their New Store, 72 & 74 WABASH-AV., Offer the Trade

150 Cases New and Choice Styles Prints, AND THE Most Attractive and Complete

LINE OF DRESS GOODS.

250 Bales Brown Cottons, 300 Cases Denims and Stripes, ALSO, A Full Assortment of Woollens, Flannels, Shawls, Notions and Linen Goods, all at the LOWEST PRICES.

BANKING AND EXCHANGE.

NATIONAL

Bank of Commerce CARD.

A. VANCE BROWN.

LANDON, LEONARD & WORRALL, Bankers and Brokers, 28 Broad-st., New York.

BUILDING PAPER.

TO LUMBER DEALERS.

We Would call the attention of Lumber Dealers to our Patent

Building Paper

Which we are selling in large quantities, in all places in the country, East, West, North and South, wherever it has been introduced, and it is giving universal satisfaction, as the best and cheapest article ever invented to make frame buildings warm at small expense. All dealers in building materials should keep it in stock. Samples and circulars, with price list to dealers, sent to any address.

ROCK RIVER PAPER CO., 13 LaSalle-st., Chicago.

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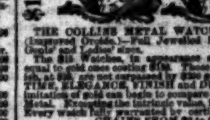

$15.00. $20.00.

THE COLLINS METAL WATCH FACTORY.

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TO RENT,

In New Tribune Building, Fire-Proof Stores or Rooms

Fronting on Dearborn and Madison-sts, suitable for Banking or Insurance business. Apply to WM. C. DOW, No. 116 LaSalle-st.

NEW HOTEL, OR FOR Business Purposes.

TO RENT.

Stores 38 and 40 LaSalle-st. Formerly occupied by J. B. Shay. Apply to WM. C. DOW, 116 LaSalle-st.

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CARSON, PIRIE & CO.

FINANCIAL.

$100,000 TO LOAN

In Sums of $1,000 to $50,000.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DYE WORKS.

NEW YORK STEAM DYE WORKS

AUCTION SALES.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

GREAT IRON INTEREST At Auction, IN ATLANTA, GA., FIRST TUESDAY IN OCTOBER.

The Novelty Iron Works Property, IN BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA.

NOVELTY IRON WORKS.

Two Thousand Seven Hundred Acres.

NUMEROUS BEDS OF IRON ORE.

OTHER MINERALS.

EXCELLENT FIRE CLAY.

TIMBER.

LEONARD, BIRD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS, 146 Tremont-st., Boston.

IMPORTANT SALE OF

NEW FURNITURE,

Wednesday, Sept. 15, at 10 o'clock,

At the Warerooms of E. A. Smallwood, corner of Beach and Lincoln streets, Boston.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

UNDERWOOD & CO.

GENERAL Commission Merchants, 168 Washington-st. CHICAGO,

Grain, Flour, Seeds, Lard, Beef, Tallow.

FLAX SEED.

WEBSTER & BAXTER, Commission Merchants, 157 WASHINGTON-ST., CHICAGO.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

MEDICAL.

PERFECT HEALTH TO ALL

BUSINESS CARDS.

EDWARD M. LEE, COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

WANTED.

$150,000

Inside Improved Real Estate WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED

CITY OF BOSTON.

FREE DISPENSARY.

Brainard Free Dispensary.

The Tribune.

[illegible]

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1869.

HOW "RINGS" ARE MADE AND UNMADE.

The Republican party was formed by Old-Line Whigs, who were told that their cessation from the Whig party would elect the Democratic ticket. They seceded from the Whig party and voted the Republican ticket, in defiance of the old party whip held over them. As the result of their independent action, they very soon saw all that was worth fighting for in the principles of the old Whig party brought out into clearer light and intenser power in the new Republican party, while the Democratic party, instead of reaping any permanent profit by the change, found it to be the shaking off of the shackles by the young giant that was to throttle it in Democracy had never been throttled before.

Into this young Republican party came also, by units, by tens, and by hundreds, earnest and ardent recruits from the Democratic ranks, who were told that if they voted for the Republican party they would dissolve the Union, revive the slave trade, and other nameless horrors which never occurred. They also voted the Republican ticket in defiance of ancient and well-worn party whips, and by their votes, instead of dissolving the Union and reviving the slave trade, they created for the first time a party strong enough to preserve the Union by force of arms and abolish slavery altogether. The Democratic party had its youthful era of purity, vigor, hope, and virtue. Then not only the new men just coming on the stage of action, but many of the scarred heroes and veterans of the Revolution, forsook their early attachment to the Whig or Federal party of the war which they had joined in hostility to the Tory or King's party, and now allied themselves to the Democratic party, in opposition to the Federal party, upon the one idea of bringing down all power as nearly as possible to the common people. This one idea was a grand and noble impulse; it meant faith in the mass of men rather than in individual leaders; it called for the rule of the majority rather than of cliques, rings, and federal dynasties or central regencies. It called for the admission of all, foreigners and natives, to the right of suffrage, and for the frequent breaking up of the cliques and rings that tend toward corruption and despotism, by making short terms and frequent rotation in office. On this idea the Democratic party ran into a long lease of power, because it had a more vigorous and sincere faith in the people than the Federalists could honestly profess. The people would trust none who would not trust them. But the Democratic party, by long continuance in power, built up a national ring, or oligarchy, at Washington, consisting of slaveholders and doughfaces, who jointly claimed a life-lease of power, and who flourished the party whip over the Old-Line Whigs and Bunker Democrats, from Casco Bay to the Rio Grande, on the assumption that both classes were bound to vote the party tickets which the central oligarchies prepared for them, and which came at last to be so near alike in meaning and principle that one could hardly be distinguished from the other except by the name. An Old-Line Whig believed and desired exactly what an Old-Line Democrat did. All politics was reduced to a system of tweedle-dum and tweedle-dee, in which neither party meant, and finally both [illegible] to reform. This exigency gave birth to the Republican party, which has grown into a prestige and power fully as great as that previously enjoyed by the Democratic. The secret of its growth lies in the fact that it had a larger faith in the people than the Democratic party. Democracy believed in the capacity of all white men for self-government. This was an advance on Federalism, which only believed in the capacity of all educated white men. But Republicanism made still an advance on Democracy by believing in the capacity of all men, whether white or black, for self-government. By the prestige it has thus obtained it has the promise of power for years to come. But if, trusting to its prestige and its organization, it allows these to be used as the mere machinery for subjugating the masses of the people to a clique, or ring of office-holding repeaters, of tax-eating cormorants, then is it not already breaking out with the disease of which Democracy died, of which Federalism festered and decayed, and which no political party can survive? Of course, at such a crisis, Democrats on the one hand and Republicans on the other will be told that they must stick to their party ticket, for by seceding they will only elect the candidates of the opposite party. This is the strong whip pulled by Democratic and Republican plunderers alike, to keep the people sending their grist to the same old mills. Therefore are these ring leaders most zealous and devout whippers-in and snip-snappers for party. They have the same love for the party that the money-changers had for the Temple of the Most High when they had converted it into a den of thieves.

Look at the actual condition of our county politics. We have certain figure-heads in office, merely noodles, who appear to change at yearly every election. But the ring behind them never changes, nor does the fee system under which the ring draws its revenues and obtains the means by which to rule the saloons, hire the ward bummers, control the conventions, and prolong its own reign. Here is the fairly estimated value of the present "fees" of some of our leading offices:

[illegible table]

Total ... $170,000

Should the fees and perquisites of the other offices be included we have a total of not less than two hundred thousand dollars of annual "swag" which is conveyed into the pockets of the ring through the [illegible] of well-managed primary meetings. So long as four-ninths of the people will vote as Democrats, [illegible] and to the question whether the Court House ring ought to divide the fees of offices which they do not hold, or [illegible] the Legislature into continuing laws which ought to be abolished, and into passing laws to keep them in power, but solely with reference to whether the last war ought to have been carried on to preserve the Union or to abolish slavery, and so long as the other five-ninths of the people will overlook facts which are occurring under their noses, and in which they have a deep and vital interest, and vote on the same dead issues of national politics, so long the ring reigns.

HUMBOLDT'S CENTENNIAL.

To-day will be celebrated, wherever the German language is spoken or science is [illegible], as the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Baron Alexander von Humboldt. In the city of New York the erection of a statue of Humboldt, and in Philadelphia the laying of a corner-stone of a Humboldt monument, are the nuclei of the memorial manifestations. In Chicago, [illegible] and other exercises by the Germans give proper recognition to the occasion. Humboldt was preeminently the Benjamin Franklin of Germany. He was greater than Franklin in the [illegible] of his learning, which is [illegible] to the fact that his sources of education were as [illegible] as Franklin's were scanty and self-improved. But it was only during Franklin's earlier years that he was less than a peer in learning with the world's first [illegible]. With a [illegible] of range which reached from philology to diplomacy, from political economy to the laws which govern the [illegible] of plants and fishes, from magnetism to [illegible] ...

with which they withhold their assent from all but the verified facts of science. Though Humboldt was content in his sleep and risked his life in his personal experiences in the firedamp and nitrous gases of the mines, he was inferior to Franklin in practical inventive genius. He extended the boundaries of science on every side and at every point, but accomplished no bold feats of innovation or inventive skill like those by which our early American genius has revolutionized the social habits of the world. Perhaps no scientist whom the world has ever produced so comprehensively covered the entire range of the sciences as Humboldt. In his youth at home, he and his brother William received private lessons from the best professors in mathematics, philology, and politics. Three universities divided the honors of his education, and his private studies were directed successively toward practical mining, finance, and universal science. He began to travel, so thoroughly fitted by his scientific studies that every grass-blade was a revelation, every insect a chapter, and each clod of turf and change of wind or weather an occasion for widening the bounds of scientific knowledge. He is said to have remarked of Bayard Taylor that he had travelled more and seen less than any other man living. Had Humboldt travelled only up the Rhine, he would have learned more than Taylor could by a voyage to the moon. But travelling as he did, through South America, Mexico, and the United States, Europe and Asia, in pursuit of every means for observation and experiment, his original explorations of nature, and his minute descriptions of her operations, are more comprehensive enlargements of the domain of science than have been made by any other man. His great work, Cosmos, is to-day the Bible of science and the magazine of facts from which modern materialist philosophers derive the elements for their attempted solutions of the great problems of being. The strictly scientific character of Humboldt's mind is illustrated by the fact that in all his works, acts, and conversations he was never drawn either into support of or antagonism to any religious theory whatever. The extent of his labors may be judged from the fact that his letters were 100,000 a year, or 300 per day. His disinterestedness needs no higher illustration than that, when the world was full of his praises, and his published works were in all great libraries, and had passed into all enlightened languages, he at no time owned a complete collection of his own works, but, like the people, resorted to the public libraries for their perusal.

PENDLETON'S RECORD.

Why do the Democrats of Ohio nominate George H. Pendleton for Governor? Because:

1. On January 7, 1861, while Buchanan was still President, he refused to vote in Congress for a resolution sustaining Major Anderson in withdrawing from Fort Moultrie to Fort Sumter, though such staunch Democrats as S. S. Cox and C. D. Martin, of Ohio; McClernand and Logan, of Illinois; and Sickles, of New York, helped to carry it by a majority of 124 yeas to 53 nays. Nor did he dare, like Vallandigham and the Southern members, most of whom were then organizing the rebellion, to vote against it. He simply dodged it.

2. Pendleton, like Seymour and most mere dodgers, puts his affirmations in the form of blustering questions, and assumes that a thing cannot be done by asking indignantly if it is possible to suppose it can be done. The instinct of cowardice prompts this form of speech, as it enables one, in effect, to assert, without seeming to be responsible for anything that is asserted. Thus, on January 19, 1861, Pendleton [illegible] in Congress the no-coercion heresy in the following series of questions:

"Now, sir, what force of arms can compel a State to do that which she [illegible] ... [illegible] ... citizens?"

This doctrine would have destroyed the National Union and annulled every national law at the will of any one State. It was worse than the acts of the rebels, for they aimed only to form a separate confederacy, to which the States included would have been subordinate. This would merely have divided the country into two nationalities, perpetually at war with each other. But the Pendleton theory would have divided us into at least thirty-six independent and warring tribes, and indeed would have plunged the country into a degree of anarchy to which there could have been no [illegible] in barbarism. [illegible] there is nothing of him except his theories, and his theory relative to the subordination of the nation to the state (which was a mere cover for his desire that the South might succeed in the war) was as much worse than that of Jefferson Davis as the division of the country into forty warring nations would be worse than its rupture into two.

3. In the same speech Mr. Pendleton said:

"But, sir, money, armies, blood, will not maintain the Union. Justice, reason, peace, may."

Here we see Mr. Pendleton in the role of the prophetic mountebank. Money, armies, and blood did preserve the Union; and what he calls "Justice, reason, and peace," by which he meant submission to the slaveholders' demands, was never tried; but the slaveholders were crushed, slavery was wiped out, and even the Democratic party so changed its color that Pendleton could not to-day get a State Rights or "no-coercion" resolution inserted in his own platform, and he would not dare to invite the traitors and rebels who voted with him in Congress to stump for him in Ohio.

4. In the same speech he advocated quiet submission to secession. He said:

"If your differences are so great that you cannot or will not reconcile them, then, gentlemen, let the seceding States depart in peace; let them establish their government and empire, and work out their destiny according to the wisdom which God has given them."

5. Two years afterwards—in 1863—he said:

"I have been in favor of peace from the beginning of this unhappy controversy ... [illegible] ... No event of the past two years has for a moment shaken my faith."

6. In the latter speech he warned Congress (C. [illegible] the rebels) that the Northwest would also secede unless the war were abandoned. He also predicted that the Northwest would [illegible] "not another man, not another dollar," [illegible] the war had become a war for emancipation as well as for the Union, though, as we have seen, he had opposed it as a war for the Union as heartily as it was possible to oppose it had it even become a war of extermination. In all this he was "doing his level best" to help the rebels, as he and they well knew, and as the Ohio Democracy all know to-day.

7. On January 17, 1862, he objected to the introduction of a resolution making it a crime to swindle the Government of the United States, thus leaving it to be inferred from his action that, in his opinion, it was a virtue to swindle the government.

8. On December 15, 1862, he introduced a resolution requiring the Secretary of War to furnish for publication full details of the numbers and locations of troops, and the condition of military operations, without regard to whether, in his judgment, the public safety permitted it. The aim of the resolution was to send information to the enemy and save them the expense of spies.

9. On January 9, 1863, merely to block important business, he objected to the introduction of a bill to facilitate the transportation of troops.

10. On February 29, 1864, he voted to appoint Fillmore, Pierce, and Ewing, three unconditional-surrender sneaks, as Peace Commissioners to the Southern Confederacy, whose chief had already declared that, if furnished with blank paper upon which to write the terms on which to return to the Union, they would spurn the offer.

11. On April 9, 1864, he voted "no," first on a resolution to expel, and again on a resolution to censure, Benjamin G. Harris, a rebel sympathizer in Maryland, for using the following language:

"The South asked you to let them go in peace ... [illegible] ..."

This inverted form of cursing the Union and the government, by praying for the success of the rebellion, did not seem to Pendleton even censurable. It could not, therefore, have seemed otherwise than commendable.

12. On January 18, 1864, he voted against a resolution declaring it to be the duty of the government to conquer the rebellion.

13. On February 25, 1864, he introduced a resolution condemning the arrest and banishment of Vallandigham for actively opposing the draft, thereby sanctioning resistance to the draft.

14. On March 2, 1863, he voted against indemnifying the President for suspending the writ of *habeas corpus*.

He also opposed all efforts to reinforce or equip or sustain the army, to maintain the credit of our currency and bonds, to negotiate loans for meeting the expenses of the war, to sustain our successful Generals or slough off our unsuccessful ones, or to abolish slavery. On the 30th of August, 1864, he was nominated for the Vice Presidency by the Democratic Peace-at-any-price Convention at Chicago, on a platform which declared the war to be a failure, and demanded "an immediate cessation of hostilities." The authorized agents of the rebellion in Canada telegraphed to their cooperators in England, on hearing the result, "*Vice President and platform very satisfactory!*" Jefferson Davis, in his lair at Richmond, felt the same thrill of hope as he saw the Democratic party nominate this coadjutor of the rebellion for Vice President.

Since the war ended in the refutation of all his predictions and the disappointment of all his hopes, Mr. Pendleton has confined himself to efforts to effect the repudiation of the interest of the national debt, by issuing unlimited notes without interest for the "payment" of the whole amount of the debt. He, of course, knew that if greenbacks were issued for the whole amount of the debt, they could not be worth ten cents on the dollar, and that, after securing the repudiation of the interest, the slaughter of the principal would follow of necessity. Pendleton's influence and theories have thus prolonged the war, encouraged the rebels, increased the debt, lowered the credit of the government, and injured the country in a degree that is measured, not only by hundreds of millions of dollars, but by the loss of thousands of lives. This is why the Democratic party of Ohio have nominated him for Governor. Most of them are of the same class—men who, during the war, were

"Willing to wound,
But feared to strike the blow."

If the people of Ohio do their duty faithfully he will be buried under a Republican majority as great as that which put a quietus forever on the Gubernatorial aspirations of his companion in sneakery—Vallandigham.

THE NORTHWEST.

WISCONSIN.

The Rev. Miss A. J. Chapin, Universalist, has been made a professor in the Jefferson Liberal Institute.

Ezra Livingstone, a well-to-do farmer, committed suicide on his farm in Rock County, a few days ago, by blowing the top of his head off with a gun. He had been in low spirits for some time, and attempted to kill himself about two weeks ago, by taking strychnine, but the doctors saved his life. The deceased was 45 years of age. He had an idea that he was soon to become poor and unable to support his family.

On Thursday, while two sons of Mr. W. Jameson, of [illegible], were playing around in some of the old and abandoned diggings in Hell Hollow, near that village, the ground caved in upon them, nearly covering George, aged about 14 years. The brother just saved himself by leaping from under the tumbling mass, and started for assistance ... [illegible] ... the lifeless body of George was found and carried home.

INDIANA.

At Silver Lake, not long ago, Miss Mary E. Jack married a man named John L. Moore. They lived together for some time apparently happy. On the 13th ultimo, he requested her to visit her mother ... [illegible] ... On the receipt of this information, Mrs. M. became [illegible].

The Madison Courier tells the following:

[illegible]

KANSAS.

The Leavenworth Times of the 10th learns, "from a letter from Frankfort, on the Central Branch Railroad, that a terrible rain-storm occurred on Friday and Saturday in Washington County. A mill at Washington was carried away. The Big and Little Rivers are very high. It was the heaviest rain-storm ever known in that region."

THE TERRITORIES.

The Corinne (Utah) Reporter of the 8th says:

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Fairfield youngster, 12 years old, who was recently shipped to California, found his way back via the Pacific Railroad on [illegible].

A Cincinnatian has wagered $100 that he can carry an anvil weighing 700 pounds a distance of seven miles without resting.

A Liverpool woman, doubtful whether the fire in her stove was out, poured gunpowder on the embers in order to ascertain the fact. Her doubts and the rest of her were removed.

Two Duxbury (Conn.) ladies, descendants of the Winslow family, possess, among other curious relics, the wedding shoes of Cotton Mather's grandmother. On one of the soles is pasted the original publishment of her marriage, taken from the church door where it was first posted.

Not many years since, a certain Vermont church was in need of a pastor. One Sabbath the minister supplying the pulpit, well known for his eccentric turn of mind, prayed for "a man from the Lord" in this fashion: "Send us not an old man in his dotage, nor a young man in his goslinghood, but a man with all the modern improvements."

Portland claims the championship of the world on old folks. It has over one hundred and fifty inhabitants above seventy-one years of age ... [illegible]

By the terms of the will of the late Thomas [illegible], of this city, the bulk of his property ... [illegible] ... N. Y., the amount to be equally divided between the two towns.

There lately passed through the Canton of Berne, Switzerland, a large troop of gypsies, accompanied by eight or ten bears, large and small. About that time a young child had mysteriously disappeared in the Canton of Grisons, and it is stated that the band of gypsies in question had with them a little fair girl, answering to the description of the lost one furnished to the Bernese police. On arriving in the Canton of Berne, the band divided, and the division with which the child travelled was brought to a halt by the police. For some reason or other, however, the Chief of Police ordered the gypsies to be let go, and that without notifying the friends of the lost child. Then there came to Berne a man who stated, on the authority of two boys, that a band of gypsies answering to the above description, and stripped and murdered a little fair-haired child travelling with them, and then buried it ... [illegible]

The National Association of Pomologists and Fruit-Growers will assemble in Philadelphia, on the 15th inst. Delegates are expected, with specimens of choice fruit, from all parts of the Union, including California. Unusual efforts will be made by the citizens of Philadelphia to entertain the distinguished pomologists comprising the National Association, and to this end they propose to hold a grand Fruit and Floral Festival in their elegant hall on Broad street, consisting of three parts: 1. A National Exhibition of Fruit, September 13 and 16—all the States to be represented by extensive collections. [illegible] 2. A Pomological Congress, composed of the most distinguished fruit-growers and [illegible] in the Union, holding discussions for three days, on practical and scientific fruit culture. 3. An Evening Reception, with elegant refreshments, choice fruits, to be given by the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society to the National Pomological Society ... September 17. Ladies admitted. This is the first general meeting of the National Association of Fruit-Growers since the war.

PERSONAL.

Mme. Ristori's mental disorder ... [illegible] ... her friends are much alarmed at her condition.

Prince Napoleon scandalizes the people of Havre by bathing in the most primitive of all possible costumes.

Lucca, the [illegible], who was attacked by a [illegible] during a performance at the Paris [illegible], has died of his wounds.

One of the London papers accuses Prince Alfred, when he was a middy, with [illegible].

[illegible]

Among ... the Methodist Church ... [illegible]

Julia Dean's health is failing fast. He suffers from a load of corpulence which he has not strength to carry. ... [illegible]

Of that long-winded divine Zachary Boyd, the following story is told ... [illegible]

The following anecdote is told of Mr. Peabody:

[illegible]

POLITICAL.

Nowadays, if a Democrat don't like the platform of one State, all he has to do is to cross the border into another.

The Virginia Republican State Central Committee have called a State Convention to meet at Richmond on the 24th of November.

A Democratic paper in Sacramento, Cal., fell called upon before the election to deny indignantly and emphatically that Chinese [illegible] were used as a Democratic measure in that city.

Senator Brownlow, of Tennessee, now believes that ex-Governor Neil S. Brown will be elected United States Senator. His idea is, that there will be a bitter contest between Johnson and Etheridge, and that Brown will be taken up as a compromise candidate.

A friend of Senator Wilson writes to Washington from Massachusetts that a private arrangement has been effected with General Butler whereby the latter will not be a candidate in the coming Senatorial contest in that State. If this be true, Senator Wilson will have a clear field for reelection.

The election of city officers at Washington, Delaware, on Wednesday, passed off very quietly, but though there was but little excitement, the result shows that a much larger vote was polled than was ever polled before at a city election. The Republicans elected the Mayor and a majority of the City Council.

The Democrats of Adams County, Ill., have made the following nominations: B. Barker, County Judge; James Love, County Clerk; Wm. [illegible], County Treasurer; John H. [illegible], Superintendent of Public Schools; [illegible], County Surveyor; [illegible], Delegates to the Constitutional Convention.

The Republicans of Warren County, Ill., have made the following nominations: County Judge, Joseph K. Ripley; County Clerk, Wallace [illegible]; County Treasurer, D. D. Parry; County Surveyor, John A. Gordon; Superintendent of Schools, J. B. Donnell; Delegate to the Constitutional Convention, Henry Tubbs; Coroner, Dr. [illegible] McCleary.

At the recent Republican State Central Convention in Minnesota, the following State Central Committee was appointed: First District, General L. F. Hubbard; Second District, Fred. Driscoll; Third District, Thomas Simpson; Fourth District, John S. Pillsbury; Fifth District, W. G. Telfer; Sixth District, J. T. Williams; Seventh District, J. A. [illegible].

The Knoxville Whig says that one day last week, two of General Stokes' sons went to Maryville, ... [illegible] ... young Stokes became disgusted, and returned to Knoxville with the other brother.

Ex-United States Senator Charles R. Buckalew, of Pennsylvania, has received a nomination for the State Senate, but it happened at the expense of the split in the Democratic Convention. On the [illegible] ballot, Thomas Chalfant was nominated, but one of the delegates expressed a wish to change his vote after the vote was known. A stormy debate ensued, Chalfant and his delegates left in disgust, and those who remained nominated their favorite, Buckalew.

A private letter from a specially well-informed source in Dayton, Ohio, says: "Political prospects in this difficult-to-be-managed county are very good. Vallandigham does not keep out of politics because his party desires it, as has been ignorantly said in the East. He is making money at law. He owns two of the courts here, and in that respect is happy. Besides, he wants his party to see how it can get along without him. I think we shall carry the Legislative ticket here. Beckett, of Butler, and Warren, will defeat Lew Campbell (for the Senate) 500 votes."

The Dubuque (Iowa) Register of the 11th says:

"It seems that the Republican press of the State is to have ... [illegible]"

The Republicans of Woodford County, Ill., have made the following nominations: County Judge, Aaron Brubaker; County Clerk, Fred [illegible]; County Treasurer, D. F. Kenyon; Superintendent of Schools, John Ellis; County Surveyor, J. W. Burdette. The delegates to the District Convention were instructed to vote for James G. Payne for Delegate to the Constitutional Convention. The convention adopted the following resolution:

[illegible]

State Agricultural Fairs.

The following agricultural fairs are announced to take place this fall:

[illegible]

THE GREAT GALE.

Additional Particulars.

Immense Damage.

From the Boston Journal, Sept. 10.

We continue to hear from all quarters to the vicinity of destruction of property by the fearful gale of Wednesday afternoon ... [illegible] ...

IN THE CITY.

[illegible]

IN NEWPORT. — IN PROVIDENCE. — IN WOONSOCKET. — IN PAWTUCKET AND VICINITY. — IN FALL RIVER. — IN TAUNTON. — IN ATTLEBOROUGH. — AT PORTSMOUTH.

[illegible]

Providence and Vicinity.

From the Providence Journal, Sept. 10.

[illegible]

Further Details.

[illegible]

Additional Particulars of the Disasters in Portland and Vicinity.

From the Portland Press, Sept. 10.

[illegible]

Railroads.

[illegible]

THE COAL MINE DISASTER.

Horrible Stories Rife—The Slaughter Said to Have Been the Result of Jealousy Between the Miners.

Scranton (Sept. 10) Correspondence of the New York Times.

[illegible]

FLOODS IN WESTERN NEW YORK.

Damage to Property.

From the Rochester Express, Sept. 11.

[illegible]

The Powell Expedition.

From the Salt Lake City Review.

[illegible]

Approval of Tennessee Ratification of the Fourteenth Amendment.

[illegible]

THE INTERNATIONAL BOAT-RACE.

What "Tom Brown" Thinks About It.

(August 30) Correspondence of the New York Tribune.

I take the privilege of an old correspondent to add a few remarks on the late International [illegible] ...

[illegible]

Why They Go East.

[illegible]

THE COURTS OF LAW AND EQUITY.

United States Court.

[illegible]

Circuit Court.

[illegible]

Superior Court.

[illegible]

THE COAL MINE DISASTER.

Horrible Stories Told—The Slaughter Said to Have Been the Result of Jealousy Between the Giants.

(Sept. 16) Correspondent of the Tri-

FLOODS IN WESTERN NEW YORK

Damage to Property.

From the Rochester Express, Sept. 19.

THE INTERNATIONAL BOAT-RACE.

Tom Brown" Thinks Shoots

London (August 30) Correspondence of the New York Tribune.

Why They Go Backward.

THE COURTS OF LAW AND EQUITY.

THE PRIZE COURTS.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 23.

COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 23.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

Port of Chicago.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

MEDICAL CARDS.

Private Matters.

Private Matters.

Dr. Townsend.

Your Destiny

PROPOSALS.

Proposals for Subsistence Stores.

ASSESSMENT NOTICES.

Assessment Notice.

Assessment Notice.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

GLEN ECHO MILLS,
GERMANTOWN, Pa.
McCallum, Crease & Sloan,
Manufacturers, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
Carpetings,
OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c.
We invite the attention of the trade to our extensive stocks, as well as a large assortment of Foreign goods.
WAREHOUSE
No. 509 Chestnut-st.,
Opposite the Girard House,
PHILADELPHIA.

EDUCATIONAL.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.

PARKER INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY

OCEAN STEAMERS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.'S
Through Line to California and China.

REDUCED RATES.
London and New York Steamship Line.

MACHINERY.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES.

MALT.
Wyeth & Vandervoort Malting Co.,

BANKERS.

MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,

G. C. PARKS & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
No. 28 Broad and 24 New-st.,
NEW YORK.

PUBLIC HOUSES.

THE CITY HOTEL

SCALES.
FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES.

MEDICAL.

DYSPEPSIA!

GOVERNMENT SALES.

NOTICE.

WINDOW PULLEYS.

RAILROADS.

Arrival and Departure of Trains
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS

BOARD OF TRADE.

Meeting to Consider the Goodyear-Lester Case.

The Decision of the Board of Directors Sustained.

Committee Report.

THE PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

Names of Delegates, Aldermen, Etc., Nominated.

Convention To-Day.

THE CHICAGO POST OFFICE.

From a Log Cabin to a Marble Palace.

Postmasters Since 1831.

CINCINNATI TO SAN FRANCISCO.

Account of the Porkopolis Excursion to California.

How the Sausage Traders Got to Omaha.

Pullman's Generosity.

HUMBOLDT.

Festival at Turner Hall Last Evening.

To-Night's Programme.

AMUSEMENTS.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

A CARD.

To My Fellow-Citizens and Voters of the Eleventh Ward:

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.

The Quickest Route to Peoria.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The Juniper Tar Soap is the best toilet soap ever made.

Dyspepsia, if you want to get well,

A full assortment of Ladies' French Kid Button Boots and Marie Antoinette Slippers may be found at MANDEL & ATWATER'S, 132 Clark street.

Paper Hangings and Window Shades,

MARRIED.

DIED.

AUCTION SALES.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.
Auctioneers and Dry Goods Commission Merchants,
5, 7, 9 AND 11 RANDOLPH-ST.

REGULAR TRADE SALE.
DESIRABLE STOCK OF
... Hats, &c.,
AT AUCTION.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

REGULAR TRADE SALE.
STAPLE DRY GOODS,
Ready-Made Clothing,
Woolens, Balmoral Skirts, Hosiery, Knit Goods, Yankee Notions, &c.,
AT AUCTION, BY CATALOGUE,
BY WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

REGULAR TRADE SALE.
100 Rolls Wool, Hemp and Felt Carpets, Druggets.
500 Best Quality Comforters.
AT AUCTION.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

GEO. P. GORE & CO.
Auction and Commission Merchants,
Will offer for sale at their Salesrooms,
22 Lake-st.,
On WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, September 15 and 16, at 9½ a. m., each day,
825 CASES OF
BOOTS & SHOES,
Of the best styles and qualities; also a fine assortment of Velvets, Satin Trimmings, Trimming Ribbons, Dress Trimmings and Notions.
Sample cases of
WOOL HATS,
And a fine line of
Buck Gloves
Will also be offered, and
2,000 Pieces of Silk Belt Ribbon.

BY H. ALEXANDER & SONS.
TUESDAY, 14th inst., at 9:30 o'clock.

AMUSEMENTS.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.
First Engagement in Three Years of
JOHN BROUGHAM,
THE RED LIGHT;
OR,
The Signal of Danger.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Mariner's Compass.
Mariner's Compass.
Mariner's Compass.

DEARBORN THEATRE.
EMERSON & MANNING'S MINSTRELS.

FARWELL HALL.
THE CENTURY PLANT,
This Wonderful Plant is Seventy Years Old, nearly Twenty feet in Height, and Now in Full Bloom.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE VOCAL ORGANS.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

PIANOS.

MACHINERY.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—OFFICES AND STORES.

WANTED—TO RENT.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED.

PARTNERS WANTED.

WANTED.

PERSONAL.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

AGENTS WANTED.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

LOST AND FOUND.

MATRIMONIAL.

CORRESPONDENCE WANTED.

FOREIGN.

Another Rumor of Napoleon's Intended Abdication.

Council of Regency During the Minority of the Prince Imperial.

The Cuban Question.

Discouraging Accounts from the Island Received in Spain.

Uneasiness Caused by Minister Sickles' Proposition.

Spain.

London, Sept. 14.

The Madrid correspondent of the London Times writes as follows:

"Hitherto the Spanish Government and press have unwisely adopted the plan of concealing unfavorable Cuban news; but the Epoca has now broken silence and startled the Spaniards by making a statement of the actual facts and by vehemently urging the despatch of troops and the union of men of all parties, so that the government may be left free to save Cuba. The news of General Sickles' proposal to recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents, has caused as much excitement as if he had threatened to take the part of the Cubans, and had the effect to make the funds fall to the lowest point they have touched for sixteen years. ..."

Paris, Sept. 14.

London, Sept. 14.

The Times, in an editorial on the Cuban question, says: "If the American negotiations for the accession of Cuba have failed, it must be because the sum tendered was deemed insufficient, or the Washington Government dreads the opposition of those who feel confident that Cuba must fall into the hands of the United States, and deem it folly to incur liability. The Spanish Government has been admonished to put an end to the insurrection or give up the island on any terms. If these circumstances have prompted the Madrid Government to play its last card for the Antilles and stake all on it, it cannot be congratulated on its resolution. The subjugation of Cuba cannot be achieved by soldiers, nor will it result from a series of victories. Troops may hold the seaports, but the island regions will be against them. Armed columns may traverse the island, but can nowhere establish a permanent footing. With the exception of a few traders Spain has no friends in the island. Prim and Serrano have often told the Cortes that the loss of Cuba is merely a question of time. For four months they have been devising the most advantageous terms. It is to be hoped that wisdom and consistency will enable them to see that it is good to be rid of the island on any terms, and cause them to consider, before wasting men and money, which they cannot spare, in the furtherance of an enterprise which will never yield a hundredth part of what it has already irreparably cost."

Great Britain.

New York, Sept. 14.

The Liverpool Journal of the 31st ult. reports that Mr. Jefferson Davis, accompanied by his friend, Mr. Charles Mackay, had returned to Edinburgh from the north, and left again for London. He is much improved in health by his sojourn in Scotland, in the course of which he visited the Scott scenery.

HEAVY STORM YESTERDAY.

London, Sept. 14.

A heavy storm yesterday prevailed throughout England and the continent. Many disasters are reported. The steamship City of Limerick put into Queenstown, leaking.

AID FOR THE AVONDALE SUFFERERS.

A subscription has been started here for the Avondale sufferers.

THE FENIAN PRISONERS.

Twenty thousand Irish, favorable to the release of Fenian prisoners, held a meeting at Dundalk, yesterday. No disturbance.

EX-MINISTER WASHBURNE ON PRESIDENT LOPEZ.

Ex-Minister Washburne writes to London papers reciting the barbarities of Lopez, and says there are but few foreigners now in Paraguay, and they only permitted to live because they are useful to the Dictator. If they succeed in escaping they will have to thank the fortunes of war only, and not the protection of their own governments.

THE TIMES ON THE ŒCUMENICAL COUNCIL.

London, Sept. 14.

THE FENIAN PRISONERS.

THE BYRON SCANDAL.

THE IRISH LAND QUESTION.

Dublin, Sept. 14.

The Lord Lieutenant, in reply to a deputation of the city corporation, said Her Majesty's Government was attentively considering the land question and release of the Fenian prisoners.

France.

EXCITING RUMORS OF ABDICATION.

Paris, Sept. 14.

A rumor, which is very extensively credited in the city to-day, is to the effect that the Emperor Napoleon intends to abdicate the throne of France, in favor of his son, the Prince Imperial. It is stated that a Council of Regency will be created, having the Empress and Prince Napoleon Bonaparte at its head, as provided in the new constitution, to conduct the government during the minority. Napoleon's health remains in a very uncertain condition.

London, Sept. 14.

The Parisians are persuaded that the Emperor is recovering, although a marked alteration in his appearance is observable. There is great anxiety in regard to the Regency. By law the Empress is Regent during the minority of her son. It is generally believed that the Emperor desires to produce a good understanding between the Empress and Prince Napoleon. The idea of entrusting a share of the Regency to the Prince is discountenanced by some, while rumors are current that the Prince's absence on board his yacht is connected with the plans of others in his behalf.

PRINCE NAPOLEON'S SECRET SPEECH.

THE EMPEROR AND GENERAL PRIM.

Paris, Sept. 14.

The Emperor gave audience to General Prim yesterday.

Austria.

POSITION OF THE JEWS IN THE PRINCIPALITIES.

Vienna, Sept. 14.

Prince Charles, of Roumania, has arrived here. He had an audience with the Emperor, at which the position of the Jews in the Principalities was discussed. He subsequently had an interview with the Chief Rabbi of Vienna.

Prussia.

TERRIBLE BRIDGE DISASTER AT KONIGSBERG.

Berlin, Sept. 14.

At Konigsberg, during the festival in honor of the visit of the King of Prussia, the railings of the bridge, overcrowded with spectators, burst, and many were precipitated into the river. Twenty-four bodies have been recovered.

Belgium.

PRINCE NAPOLEON IN BRUSSELS.

Brussels, Sept. 14.

Prince Napoleon has arrived in this city.

MISSOURI.

Arrest of Perry Fuller at St. Louis—Charges of Fraud in the New Orleans Custom House—Shooting Affray—Prize Fight—Indicted—Rumors of Heavy Failures in St. Louis.

WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK.

WISCONSIN.

A Prominent Citizen of Kilbourn City Waylaid and Severely Beaten.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD.

County Assessments—Incorporation Papers.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.